

# THE Organized FARMER

## FU & CDA TEEN CAMPS THIRD SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Kay Dowhaniuk, director of the Farmers' Union and Co-operative Development Association, has announced that the Association's TEEN CAMP program has been a complete success. This is the third year the F.U. & C.D.A. TEEN CAMPS have operated. A total of 330 students between the ages of 16 and 21 took part. "The students and the staff at the camps were very co-operative and worked well together," Mrs. Dowhaniuk said.

Four of the six-day Teen Camps held at the Gold Eye Leadership Training Center near Nordegg. One took place at the Fairview Community College. All were held during July.

These Teen Camps were set up to provide a "community living experience" for young adults. The campers elected their own governing bodies, operated their own canteen through boards of directors, participated in other ways to serve their own model community. The students ran their own show, within the limits imposed by staff supervision. Training in leadership and in the broad field of human relations was a major part of the program.

### TO BE EXPANDED

Mrs. Dowhaniuk says that FU & CDA had to turn away some students because there wasn't room for all those who applied. "We are considering expanding the program for next year," she said.

Most of those who attended were sponsored by co-op, or farm organizations in their own com-

munities. However, a few paid their own way.

During the first week of August, a Graduate Seminar composed of young people who had attended Teen Camps in previous years held at Gold Eye Lake. Thirty Four graduates attended. Due to limited accommodation, the Graduate Seminar was handled on a scholarship basis. These scholarships tenable at the camp were awarded by FU & CDA to students showing promise of leadership ability.

### FRIENDSHIP CAMP

During the second week in August, an activity unique in Canada took place at the Gold Eye Leadership Training Center. About 25 young people, from several different Alberta centres, and from different cultural and racial backgrounds, enjoyed the experience of camping on the edge of the Rocky Mountains.

This Citizenship Camp was conceived, and is sponsored by the Farm Women's Union of Alberta. The FWUA has sponsored two other such camps. The Department of Citizenship and Immigration, including the Indian Affairs Branch, co-operates with the FWUA in this project.

## FEDERATED CO-OPS P. R. O. TO MANAGE NFLD. CO-OP UNION

Dave Garland, Public Relations Manager in the Alberta area for Federated Co-operatives, has moved to Newfoundland where he has accepted appointment as managing director of the Newfoundland Co-operative Union. The appointment is made under an agreement whereby the provincial co-operative union is to be managed by the Co-operative Union of Canada.

Mr. Garland, son of E. J. Garland, former Canadian high commissioner to Ireland and Norway, has had many years of experience in the co-operative field. Following four years in the armed services during the Second World War, he entered his first employment in the co-operative movement as a clerk in the Wetaskiwin Co-op, where he subsequently became manager. This was followed by a two year period as a district rep-

resentative for the former Alberta Co-operative Wholesale, before he entered the adult education field as a public relations officer for West Central Co-operative Federation. In 1963 he was appointed to the position he now leaves.

Mr. and Mrs. Garland and their five children will make their new home in St. John's, Newfoundland.

### Boles Appointed

H. V. "Hank" Boles, formerly Public Relations officer for the Noreast Co-op Federation District E14 in Alberta, has been appointed Public Relations Supervisor in the Alberta Branch.

Hank began co-operative employment as the first Public relations officer in District 15, (North-eastern Saskatchewan) early in 1960 where he was stationed at Tisdale. In January of 1962 he moved to Vegreville, Alberta to become the first public relations officer in the then newly formed Noreast Federation.

He took over his new job as supervisor of public relations activities in the Alberta branch early in August.

## Canvassers' Commission Change

A change has been made in the procedure for paying canvassers' commissions in the 1964 membership drive.

From now until December 5, 75 cents will be paid to the canvasser for each membership collected. After that date, until March 1, canvassers will be paid only 25 cents. Last year, 50 cents commission was paid on each membership sold.

After March 1, no commissions will be paid! And at no time will commissions be paid if fewer than five memberships are included in one remittance to head office. This will help to cut bank exchange costs. Co-op Insurance agents, Wheat Pool, U.G.G., and Maple Leaf Petroleum agents will be exceptions to this rule.



Duncan A. Sim, B.Sc.

has established an office in the Calgary North Hill Shopping Centre.

one, and I will buy one just as soon as I am offered the chance."

"Instead of taking it out at head office, I will give somebody a chance to sell it to me. Then my purchase can be added to someone's total in the Life Membership Contest. The first person to offer me the chance to buy a life membership will make a sale."

See page 3 for details of this new contest.

## HALL OF FAME

The idea of honoring leaders, who have done great work for the co-operative and farm union movement, by putting their names in a HALL OF FAME, is not new.

However, it took the Jr. F.U.A. in its annual convention last month to come up with the suggestion of how this might be done.

The relatively bare walls of the new pavilion at Goldeye Lake did more than house the Junior convention. They inspired the suggestion that here at last was space enough to properly display the likenesses of farm movement heroes.

## Edmonton Co-op Buys Prize 4-H Beef



In the above picture we see in the foreground Meat Manager Ben Moedt, and Ross Hegan, meat buyer for Co-op Stores inspecting the prize beef in the meat aging cooler at Canada Packers.

Fifteen carcasses of prize 4-H Beef at the recent 4-H Beef Sale in Edmonton were purchased for the Edmonton Co-op Shopping Centre and the South Side Branch recently. The purchase was such a high success that Edmonton Co-op members soon purchased the entire lot.

## FARMER

August 17, 1964 No. 18

## WESTERN CO-OP FERTILIZERS

### MANAGER APPOINTED

Appointment of Vancouver-born Duncan A. Sim, B.Sc., as General Manager of Western Co-operative Fertilizers has been announced by the organization's board of directors.

He will immediately take up residence in Calgary where a \$21,000,000 co-operatively-owned fertilizer manufacturing plant is now under construction. It will be jointly owned by the Alberta and Saskatchewan Wheat Pools and Federated Co-operatives Limited.

The newly appointed general manager is a 1932 graduate of the former New Westminster College of Theology, Arts and Science. Following service in the Royal

Canadian Navy as commander of patrol vessels, he was associated with several agricultural manufacturing industries in the United States. In 1957 he was made general manager of Southwestern Agro Chemical Corporation of Arizona and in 1958 was elected a director and vice-president of Southwestern Nitrochemical. Both were farmer-owned fertilizer manufacturing organizations operating in southwestern United States.

Since 1962, Mr. Sim has been a professional consultant to the fertilizer and chemical industry. He is married, with two sons both attending university. His wife is a teacher, specializing in education of retarded children.

Western Co-operative Fertilizers

## Alberta Wheat Pool Building Program

A country construction program costing \$1,500,000 has been announced by the Alberta Wheat Pool to take place over the next twelve months.

Included in the program are ten new country elevators, six annexes, a new seed cleaning and processing plant and several agents' dwellings.

The building program is nearly double the annual appropriation of recent years and will amount to nearly 1 1/2 million busels of extra storage space.

The seed plant, costing in the neighborhood of \$250,000, is to be located in Grande Prairie. Construction is to begin this fall and it is expected the plant will be in operation by January 1. The building contract has been let to Apex Seed and Feed Plant Construction Company of Calgary.

Four of the new elevators are to be built in the Peace River area and will be located at Fort St. John, Dawson Creek, Grande Prairie and Donnelly.

Other new elevators will be built at Lloydminster, a point at which the Alberta Wheat Pool has not previously been represented, Killam, Bawlf, Cereal, Elnora and Donalda.

New annexes are to be built at Taber, Girouxville, Spirit River, Woking, Barrhead and Willingdon.

Construction of the Fort St. John and Lloydminster elevators, and the annexes at Taber and Girouxville, will begin this fall and they will be in use by the end of this year.

### FALHER REPLACEMENT

A new composite elevator, with a capacity of 175,000 bushels is nearing completion at Falher. It supplants the Wheat Pool facility destroyed in a multi-elevator fire in this grain growing centre 275 miles northwest of Edmonton, earlier this year.

This new elevator is an example of a new type, which combines the annex with the main elevator structure. According to a Wheat Pool spokesman, the Falher elevator is a modification of the composite type, and so is the first of its kind to be built.

## Who Will Get There First?

The director of F.U.A. District 12, Mr. C. J. Versluys of Champion, is serving this year as chairman of the membership committee. And in that capacity, he is working very hard to promote the sale of LIFE MEMBERSHIPS in the F.U.A.

It was, therefore, with some embarrassment he confessed the other day that he has not yet purchased his own life membership. "But," he declared, "I want

## ILLEGAL STOCKS

The Alberta Securities Commission has received complaints that a Toronto firm is selling stocks illegally in Alberta.

The Chairman of the Alberta Securities Commission, G. H. Rose, Q.C., says the Rosmar Corporation Ltd. of Toronto has been sending sales literature into rural areas of Alberta and then trying to sell the recipients shares by telephone.

Mr. Rose warned that the Rosmar Corporation is not licensed to sell securities in Alberta. He said the company was ordered to cease selling shares in Alberta last February, and is now acting in defiance of the Securities Commission.

He said the stock being pushed by Rosmar Corporation at present is that of Goldstar Explorations Ltd. Goldstar Explorations Ltd. has not qualified its shares for sale in Alberta by filing a prospectus with the Securities Commission, said Mr. Rose. Any person investing in the shares of this company do so at their own risk.

According to Mr. Rose there are difficulties in bringing the company to trial in Alberta. But if trading continues, he says he will endeavor to bring the principals of the company back to Alberta to face charges of illegal trading.



## F.W.U.A. STUDY FOR SEPTEMBER

# EDUCATION LOANS

## The Students' Assistance Act of Alberta

By Mrs. Lena Scraba

To commemorate the visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth to this province during the summer of 1959, one of the most comprehensive plans of its kind in Canada was made available to Alberta students under the authority of the Students' Assistance Act 1959, providing funds for scholarships, grants, bursaries and loans to students.

In its first five years of operation, this Queen Elizabeth Scholarship Fund, administered by the Students' Assistance Board of the Alberta Department of Education, has made a total of 34,505 awards to students through scholarships, grants, loans and bursaries amounting to \$7,907,053.63. High school, vocational, nursing and university students have advanced their education by making use of this fund.

The following types of assistance are available to Alberta Students:

1. Province of Alberta Scholarships, 300 to be awarded to matriculating students and 300 to undergraduates who have obtained an average of 75 or better. Under this plan, students who are eligible and who establish need may be awarded scholarships up to \$1,250.

2. Grants to university students are awarded on the following basis: An average of 75—\$450; 70 average—\$300; 65 average—\$200, and 60 average—\$100.

3. Loans to university students: First year university students who

have matriculation averages of 60 or better, and undergraduate students who have an average of 50 or better, may apply for loans up to \$500 in any year. A student may borrow up to \$2000 during his course. Students enrolled in the Faculties of Medicine or Dentistry may borrow up to \$700 in any year to a maximum of \$2500. These loans are interest free during the period that the student is enrolled in his course of studies. Simple interest of 3½ per cent is charged from the date of graduation or withdrawal from university, college or school.

4. Loans, grants and prizes to agricultural students: Students enrolled at an agricultural or vocational college may borrow up to

\$200 in any college session, to a maximum of \$600 in any school year. In addition, 20 prizes valued at \$50 each may be awarded to students each year on the basis of academic achievement. A student standing in the top quarter of his class in any session, and having an average of 65 or better may have 40 per cent of his loan, or \$80, whichever is less, converted to a grant. A student standing in second highest quarter of his class may have 30 per cent of his loan or \$60, whichever is less, converted to a grant.

5. Loans, grants, and prizes to vocational students: Students enrolled at a provincial institute of technology may borrow up to \$900 in any school year. A stu-

dent in the top quarter of his class may have 75 per cent or \$300, whichever is less, converted to a grant. A student standing in the second highest quarter of his class may have 50 per cent of his loan, or \$200, whichever is less, converted to a grant. In addition one hundred prizes valued at \$50 each may be awarded to students on the basis of academic achievement in the current year.

6. Grants and loans to student nurses: Student nurses enrolled in a school of nursing approved by the University of Alberta may apply for grants not exceeding \$150 in each year. Application may also be made for a loan up to \$100 each year.

7. Bursaries to high school students: Senior high school students who have a satisfactory scholastic record, and who are in financial need, are eligible for a bursary up to \$200 in any school year.

8. Bursaries to students at Banff School of Fine Arts. Forty-eight bursaries are provided for students enrolled at the Banff School of Fine Arts. The maximum award is \$200 based on financial need of the student, his past achievement and his promise of success.

## To Win Organization Goals, Members Must Play Their Part

By Paul Babey

A meeting with the Provincial Cabinet and M.L.A.'s to discuss proposed changes in livestock dealer licensing was held recently. Small livestock organizations, the industry, the FUA, and the Federation of Agriculture were present.

The value of dealer bonding was questioned by a number of representatives. It was generally

agreed that dealer bonding fell short of meeting its objective of complete protection but it was useful in that a number of applicants could not receive licenses because they could not qualify for bonding.

One suggestion receiving favorable comment was the Shipper's Trust Account. It would mean that returns from livestock sold by livestock firms would be held in a trust account to assure the primary producer that the money is available when he cashes his cheques. Some problems could be overcome if these cheques had to be cashed within 30 days of issue.

The government took note of all suggestions and will be considering this matter in the near future. In any event, to succeed, I think it will take co-operation from three sources — the government, the industry and the farmers themselves.

### OFFICIAL OPENING

Another milestone of history was reached by the opening of the Co-operative Insurance Building in Regina. George Viereck, President, pulled the drawstrings to unveil a plaque inscribed with the following words:

"This building is dedicated to the belief that through co-operative ownership and control of economic institutions people may provide essential services for themselves with the greatest assurance of security and freedom."

Assisting in the opening ceremonies were D. E. Harding, Vice President, G. L. Matheson, General manager, Mayor Baher, K. More, M. P., R. Coderre, Minister of Co-operation and Co-operative Development, Dr. R. S. Staples, President Co-operative Union of Canada.

During the tour of the building, modern construction was evident throughout. Most offices are being partially utilized, with an optimistic view to early expansion. Collapsible, portable walls in the building can be moved at a time of need. I. B. M. equipment was busily engaged sorting cards at the rate of 1,000 per minute quicker than one can blink his eye.

The ceremonies concluded with an evening banquet with Dr. A. Laidlaw Co-operative Union of Canada guest speaker.

Co-operative Life Insurance has made tremendous strides. It is significant to note that the first \$100,000,000 took 13 years to write. The fifth \$100,000,00 was written in a period of ten months.

### DRIVE CAREFULLY

The car pool indicated a good experience for the months of May and June. The favorable trend has

continued in the month of July. However, the results of one month can still change the picture completely. Can we count on you to exercise utmost safety practices in future driving so that we can end the year with a good experience and a handsome dividend?

\* \* \*

### THE BOARD MEETING OF THE NATIONAL FARMERS' UNION WAS HELD IN BARRIE, ONTARIO ON JULY 27 TO 29.

Preceding this meeting, the NFU executive held a two day seminar to analyze the role of the NFU. Dr. E. J. Tyler headed the study with Mr. Arnold Platt and Dr. Jim McCrorie assisting. Dr. Tyler outlined the changes which have taken place in Agriculture from the first settlement of the West to the present.

During the early years, in the struggle for existence, farmers needed but one general farm organization.

As farmers became specialized they started to differentiate into special interest groups. This is the position of agriculture today, with some provinces moving into the third stage, which is integration.

Manitoba is presently engaged in meetings trying to implement the recommendations of the Tyler Commission which would essentially be a Bi-Cameral Farm Organization. Basically it would mean membership participation through any of the locals of either the direct membership organization, or through commodity or co-op groups. The Bi-Cameral approach would mean policy development through two channels with co-ordination taking place at the provincial level. When modifications were made and finally accepted by both assemblies, this decision would represent the nearest possible approach to the view of the unified farm population.

During the discussion the real reason for farm organization, it was argued, must be concern for the individual member and he must participate. The trend to fewer farmers, will mean a different calibre of farmers — men who are educated, skillful managers of the industry. Weakened political strength may mean that future legislative battles will not be fought at political meetings, but through farm economic councils.

The move toward unity at the county level in Alberta appeared to be a forward step, with greater acceptability than the bi-cameral approach. In any event, all eyes will be focused on Alberta to witness progress and development.

Following the seminar, boards of directors arrived in Barrie.

## FARMERS' UNION OF ALBERTA

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### The Organized Farmer

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FARMERS' UNION OF ALBERTA

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A bus tour revealed a very picturesque Ontario countryside. It was evident that the entire province, including farmers, are very "conservation" conscious. In the "middle of" tiny fields of grain (5 acres) proudly stood 3 or 4 beautiful native trees. The Georgian Bay area has the nicest natural beach that any body of water can possess. Simcoe County Farmers' Union laid out the welcome mat by providing a feast in the park. Even though the temperature was 90 degrees and the humidity 95, no-one complained. But the swimming pool was used extensively.

### RESEARCH COSTS

Dr. Vernon Fowke of the Institute for Economic Research, Queens University, Kingston, delivered the keynote address to the national meeting. Discussing Agricultural Research, which it is estimated costs a sum of 40 millions annually the meeting agreed that the benefits did not go to the farmer, but benefited the consumer. The use of research has meant abundance, variety, and cheapness. It therefore, should be called consumer research, which means that there is little difficulty in justifying the use of the taxpayers dollars.

Dr. Fowke cited the American farmer as having a political advantage over the Canadian farmer. Farm representatives in the U.S. vote as a block across party lines. They also bargain for support from other groups. In Canada representatives are forced to maintain party loyalty before facing problems with rare exceptions. Even a greater problem, is that Canadian farmers cannot agree on the policy that they need, so that governments are in an embarrassing position when setting out to determine what legislation is required.

The meeting was broken down into three groups for the purpose of studying Farm Union Agricultural Objectives and Policy. Each group dealt with a specific field of policy; production, marketing and pricing. The following day recommendations from the discussion groups were dealt with by the conference as a whole.

It was obvious from the discussions that there were varied opinions from the different provinces. Everyone agreed that Agriculture had its problems, but the diagnosis differed entirely. The groups generally agreed that we need professional assistance to properly diagnose the sickness before any medication could be prescribed. A motion supporting research on the problems facing the Canadian Farmer was adopted. It charged the executive with the responsibility of implementing solutions based on these findings. Before adjourning the group decided that the next joint meeting will be held in Winnipeg during the summer of 1965.

### BACK HOME

The problem of farm organization is being discussed in many areas. Has your local made plans for participating in a workshop? Are we acquainted with the principle? Do we know why all farm organizations were set up in the first place?

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all farmers are talking about

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DEPOTS FROM THE RED TO THE PEACE



Production Costs

by Bill Harper  
Farmers usually have a very great respect for the Agricultural Scientists from the Universities or from the Department of Agriculture of the Federal or Provincial Government. They know that, generally speaking, these men have done a very great deal for agriculture, and that if the average farmer followed the advice of these experts he would usually be better off financially.

However, once in awhile they wonder about some of the advice the farm expert has to offer. They can occasionally be heard to say that some of this advice sounds fine, but they doubt very much that it would pay off.

Last November at the Hog Quality conference held in Edmonton under the auspices of the A.F.A., Mr. T. A. Peterson, a farm economist, who was then with the provincial government, and has since joined the university staff, took a look at some of the things the hog experts have been telling farmers for a good many years. Mr. Peterson was thinking about the rather poor quality of hogs produced in this province. Only about 1/3 of them grade A and he wondered why. So he got some figures, taken in a survey of the hog business in the County of Lacombe in Central Alberta, where 1/5 of Alberta's hogs are grown. He found that there are 1700 farmers in the county shipping hogs, and about 700 of them ship over 25 hogs per year. The average for this 700 is 64 hogs.

What advice have our farm scientists been giving hog producers, in order to improve hog quality in Alberta? One thing they have harped on is that hogs should be weighed on the farm, so that they come to market at the right weight to make A's. This would help, they said, in the matter of improving quality—farmers would get more A's.

Mr. Peterson sharpened his pencil and did some figuring. There is not space here to give you all the figures, but he worked them out, taking into account the cost of scales, the depreciation, the time taken to weigh hogs, etc. He had figures to show how many more A's could be expected from this process, how much feed would be saved by marketing the hogs at the right weight, etc. His final figure showed that a farmer selling 64 hogs would save, on the average, \$1.89 per year if he weighed them, which seems to prove that if you are fairly handy at guessing weights, you don't need scales.

Mr. Peterson's second point of concern was that farmers are often told that they will get better hogs by hand feeding—that is restricting the amount of feed the hogs get. By doing this our experts have told us, feed can be saved, and better grades can be obtained. Again Mr. Peterson sharpened his pencil and did some figuring.

Hand feeding would save feed, and would produce more Grade A's, but it would also mean more labor costs. When all these costs and savings were balanced out—and there are plenty of experimental examples to provide accurate figures—it was found that hand feeding would cost \$144.70 more than it would save, for the farmer marketing 64 hogs.

**REAL SAVING!**  
The third piece of advice which Mr. Peterson looked at was the use of breeding stock with R.O.P. records behind them. Again, after studying a lot of records, a final result was available, but in this case the result was favorable. Our average farmer, with 64 hogs to market each year, would be \$105.47 ahead by using R.O.P. breeding stock.

The final point was—did it pay to get every pound possible on a market hog? Should they be marketed at 220 pounds instead of 200? Again the figures told the story. Our average farmer would lose \$33.06 on his 64 hogs if he tried to do this.

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The F.U.A. Membership Committee, hoping to increase the sale of LIFE MEMBERSHIPS, has decided to award one ticket on the F.U.A. Membership tour to the person selling the largest number of F.U.A. LIFE MEMBERSHIPS between now and November 16.

— PLUS —

"The President's Cup," which will be presented to the winner by F.U.A. President Paul Babey.

Here is how the big contest works. All you have to do is sell as many LIFE MEMBERSHIPS as you can. To enter, you must be a member of the F.U.A., F.W.U.A., or Jr. F.U.A. — You must sell at least five LIFE MEMBERSHIPS to qualify for the contest. These sales must be made personally by the member who wishes to qualify. Last day for posting contest entries is November 16, 1964. ALL LIFE MEMBERSHIPS SOLD FOR THE \$94 BARGAIN RATE MUST BE IN THE F.U.A. OFFICE ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 30!

NOTE: No F.U.A., F.W.U.A., or Jr. F.U.A. Provincial Board Member is eligible to enter this contest. All other officials may enter.

\* CONDITIONS: A LIFE MEMBERSHIP purchased by anyone who presently holds a 1963-64 membership (\$6.00) before October 30 will cost \$94.00. Any life memberships taken out later will be for the 1964-65 membership year, and will cost a full \$100.00. All \$94 life memberships will have to be IN THE OFFICE by October 30, 1964 to qualify for the contest. A TWO-YEAR MEMBERSHIP for the 1963-64-65 period (\$12) would mean a LIFE MEMBERSHIP cost of \$88.00 up to October 30, and \$94.00 after that date. \$100.00 life memberships will be counted for the purposes of the contest so long as they are postmarked not later than November 16, 1964.

• \$94.00 LIFE MEMBERSHIP • \$94.00 LIFE MEMBERSHIP



# Alberta Hail Studies Reports New Findings

Hail activity during the first half of the 1964 hail season was below normal in central Alberta. The Alberta Hail Studies project has been in operation since the summer of 1956 and relies very heavily on a voluntary network of farmers to report all occurrences of hail on special post-cards supplied to them each spring. Over 20,000 such reports have been obtained during the last seven summers, and these have yielded vital information on the frequency and size of hail.

The area under study covers a region in excess of 20,000 square miles from Leduc south to High River, and from the foothills east to Highway 36 between Viking and Hanna. In the period from June 1 to July 15 this year hail was reported from somewhere within this area on a total of 31 days, that is two days out of three. The number of reports mailed in by farmers during this period totalled 1200 compared to an average of 1500 for the same period in previous years.

The month of June started off rather quietly. On the 13th spotty hail was reported from many parts of the study area, but it was generally small in size. Light hail fell again on the 15th from Calgary up to Sundre. The most active period was from the 20th to 24th June, when the northern half of the project area was hit by several storms. On Sunday 21st a very localized storm dumped several inches of hail on the town of Ponoka.

## Severe Storm

The most severe storm in June occurred on the 24th and laid a 50 mile long swath from west of Bluffton, over Ponoka again, Bashaw and on east out of the project area near Alliance. Nearly 400 reports were gathered on hail

sizes in this storm, some received by mail and others by telephone and car surveys. Of these, 88 farmers reported hail walnut size and larger. The month ended on the 30th with a storm cutting a 70 mile long swath from Ricinus over Bowden to Huxley. One hundred and ten, of the 300 reports received, were of walnut or larger hail.

Storm activity during the first half of July was confined to only three days. On the fifth spotty thunderstorms broke out in all parts of central Alberta, with the largest hail reported from near Drumheller and Strathmore. The 9th saw a very extensive storm system lay a swath of hail, up to 30 miles across, from near Water Valley northwards across Sundre to the Rocky Mountain House-Eckville area and on up across Bluffton before dying out west of Edmonton. Farmers have mailed in over 200 reports on this storm, mostly grape size, but only very few places had hail as big as golfballs.

Reports are still coming in for the storms of July 15. One storm produced hail larger than golfball size near Sundre, but the swath ended near Innisfail. Another swath started near Rocky Mountain House and tracked northeast across Rimbey to Wetaskiwin.

## Revealed by Radar

All of these storms were tracked by radar from the RCAF Station at Penhold where the project's field headquarters are located. The detailed structure of the storm as revealed by radar is then related to the farmers' hail reports. From these studies a picture of the inner workings of a hailstorm is slowly emerging. It appears that a long swath is really composed of many small cells or cores, each of which has a lifetime of 20-30 minutes. As one

core dies, another takes its place, and in this way the whole storm system progresses across the countryside. Sometimes these cells can produce golfball size within 20 minutes of their first appearance on the radar screen.

The Alberta Hail Studies is a joint research project conducted by the Research Council of Alberta, the National Research Council in Ottawa, the Federal Meteorological Service and the Stormy Weather Group at McGill University. A staff of eight Uni-

versity of Alberta students directed by meteorologists is currently operating from Penhold gathering as much information as possible on this summer's storms. But this is only the beginning and the long hard task of correlation and analysis of this data will continue on through the winter months.

Finally the staff of Alberta Hail Studies wishes to thank all those farmers who have co-operated by sending in hail reports, because without this vital data the project would not be possible.

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## ★ CHRISTMAS GIFTS

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West and West come East. At the same time, while exploring all the aspects of the civilization, I hope that we can maintain three levels of thought at one time—as individuals, as individuals in society, and as individuals in the world.

I have finished my course of third year at the Business Section at the English Department in the Hankuk University of Foreign Studies at Seoul. I am 25 years old.

I have always wished to have a correspondent from the peace-loving country of Canada, but until now I didn't attempt to write even a postcard for the simple reason that I had no one to write to.

I would love to know your country's loneliness, on the immensity of prairie, in the dark forest and on the windy sea rock. I love your land's wonderful and very sweet name, Canada! The very word is like a boy's shout in the spring time, is the clamor of geese going north and the roar of melting river and the murmur of early winds.

## Hopes to attend U. of A.

Really, when we see the map then we find how your country and mine are apart by this vast Pacific Ocean.

I hope to study more agricultural economics and farm management at the graduate school of your University of Alberta.

About thirty days ago, quite by chance, one of my English Conversation teachers who came from McGill University heard of my dilemma through a classmate of mine, and do you know what he did? He promptly called me into his room, and quoted a few lines from the Bible. The message ran "Ask and you shall receive, Knock, and it shall be opened unto you."

After exploring the meaning of these sacred words very carefully, my teacher urged, "Go ahead, Bosung. There is nothing in the world

stopping you. Your ambition is most commendable, for by exchanging letters with Canadians, you may well play the role, no matter how small, of a real ambassador of goodwill."

Thus encouraged by my kind teacher, who was born in Toronto, I decided to carry out his suggestion, and was prompted to write this letter to you by sincere desire to do my share toward strengthening even further the ties of friendship that keep your nation and mine united as brothers. So, this letter, (my first to anyone living on the other side of the wide Pacific Ocean and Canadian Rockies) is the result.

I do hope I shall be able to hear the sound of Canada. I want to hear it, the rustle of yellow poplar leaves in October, and in the sudden trout splash of a silent lake, the whisper of saws in the deep woods, the church bells along the river, the train whistle in the narrow passes of the mountains, the gurgle of irrigation ditches in the hot nights, the rustle of ripe grain under the wind, and the bite of steel runners in the snow.

I am anxious to see the colour of Canada. I hope to see it in the harsh sweep of prairie snow, in the sunlight and shadow vibrant across the heavy headed wheat, in apple orchards and in maple woods, crimson as blood, and in bleeding sumac by the roadside and wrinkled blue face of Canadian Rockies.

My hobbies are fishing, camping boating, swimming, and listening to good music. I was born in Tokyo of Japan on the 25th of February, 1939.

Of course, I do not yet know you are destined to receive this poorly constructed letter. Maybe you may be six feet tall and you may have a good generous mind.

It does not matter whether you can get for me any types of Canadian. I will do my best to keep

## Lower Pork Prices Ahead?

According to Canada Department of Agriculture economists, hog marketings will remain well above last year's levels, particularly during this third quarter of 1964. They estimate that marketings in Canada will total 1,690,000 head over this period—an average of 130,000 per week and 11 per cent more than last year.

Marketings will rise seasonally from an average of close to 120,000 head per week during July to close to 140,000 in September.

Prices at Toronto will probably drop from present levels of about \$28.00 per hundredweight to around \$26.00 in September. At Calgary, prices may drop to about \$24.00 compared with their present levels of \$25.50.

According to D.B.S. estimates, there were 5.6 million hogs on farms on June 1—up eight per cent from 1963. Pig numbers in Eastern Canada increased two per cent to 3.3 million head, despite small drops in Quebec and New Brunswick. The West showed an over-all increase of 18 per cent, divided fairly equally among the three prairie provinces.

The market experts are calling for a four per cent rise in hog marketings during the last quarter of 1964 compared with 1963. Marketings are normally heaviest in late October and early November and lightest in the last half of December but because variation from the average over this period is not generally very great, prices should stick fairly close to levels set in late September. It is expected that a total of 1,850,000 hogs will be marketed during October, November and December—142,300 per week.

Prospects of continuing fairly heavy export and a firm consumer demand should lend strength to the market. Exports are estimated at 65 million pounds for 1964 compared with 54 million in 1963.

According to D.B.S., farmers intended to have 552,500 sows farrow during the fall period—up six per cent above last year. No significant change is expected in Eastern Canada because of the seven per cent decline in Quebec but a 17 per cent increase is reported for the West.

Drought conditions in certain parts of the hog-producing areas in Alberta and Saskatchewan will probably moderate these western farrowing intentions somewhat.

Looking ahead to next year, marketings during the first half of 1965 are forecast at 3,800,000 head—five per cent above 1964 levels. Eastern production is expected to run close to 2,313,000 head—an average of 89,000 per week and only slightly above this year. Western marketings may reach 1,487,000 head—an average of 57,200 per week and 12 per cent above 1964.

Because supplies of pork will be fairly heavy next spring, prices will probably average about \$1.00 per hundredweight below 1964 levels.

up correspondence with my new Canadian friend.

I would be appreciate it very much if you can forward it to a rural newspaper in Edmonton and help to spare room in the paper for this letter.

Thank you very much for your co-operation.

Yours very truly,  
Bosung Hwang,  
295-8 Choongang-Dong  
Hadong-Eup, Hadong-Koon  
Kyong-Nam, Korea.

## CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED — Secretary-treasurer for F.U.A. District 12 (south of Calgary). Typing experience desirable; must be resident of district. Address applications to C. J. Versluys, Box 296, Champion, Alberta. Phone R909.

## A CO-OPERATIVE FAILS . . .

WHEN producers have more confidence in private marketing agents than in the management of their own co-operative.

WHEN its purposes and plans are not understood by its own members.

WHEN its only foundation is the promise to members of "Cost of production plus a profit."

WHEN members expect to make all low price years into high-priced ones.

WHEN large groups of the membership persist in acting upon rumors destructive to the organization, without first getting an explanation from headquarters.

WHEN the management believes that a co-operative is immune from all the rigid, exacting rules which guide all business undertakings.

WHEN members are not given the "truth and nothing but the truth" about the operation, of their organization.

## A CO-OPERATIVE SUCCEEDS . . .

WHEN members have sufficient confidence in their association to ignore the occasional 'tempt-offers' of private dealers.

WHEN members can talk intelligently about the plan and purpose of their organization and about the productive operations on their farms.

WHEN the foundation of co-operation will bring the best possible results, under the circumstances.

WHEN members ignore rumors, always seeking the facts of the business.

WHEN the management knows the common pitfalls of both private and co-operative business enterprises, and seeks constantly to avoid them.

WHEN the economic need for co-operating is as great as for a retail store in the members' home trading centre.

WHEN each member reaps benefits according to his own skill in producing high quality products.

## OPEN FORUM

Mr. Paul Babey, Editor,  
The Organized Farmer,  
Farmers' Union of Alberta,  
9934 - 106 Street,  
Edmonton, Alberta.

Dear Mr. Babey:

I am enclosing a letter from a Korean who wishes to find a rural correspondent in Alberta. If you know of anyone who would like to correspond with him would you please forward this letter to him.

Sincerely yours,

Travis W. Manning,  
Professor and Head,  
Dept. of Agricultural  
Economics,  
University of Alberta

\* \* \*

Hadong-Eup, Hadong-Koon  
295-8 Choongang - Dong  
Kyong Nam, Korea.

Dear Sir:

You may be surprised to receive this letter from a complete stranger.

It has been my long cherished desire to correspond regularly with a Canadian citizen especially a farmer, or his son or daughter. I'm very interested in agriculture and ranching.

I am sitting here with a map wondering if my letter will be answered.

Before introducing myself, I must first explain about my belief in the promotion of friendship between young generations. I have a belief in the promotion of greater awareness and understanding of world problems and human relations through correspondence—with this goal, I shall try and introduce my future correspondent into a humanistic insight of oriental civilization. We must act as links to these vastly different worlds making East come